Ryan, his successor at Rockwood Asylum in Kingston, "a political hireling." Greenland merely observes that Clarke was "deeply concerned about Canada's lax immigration policy" (32). See his "Origins of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital," TPH: History and Memories of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, 1925-1966, ed. Edward Shorter (Toronto: Wall & Emerson, 1996): 19-58.

cxxxvii. While my view of Clarke and his clinics is negative if not cynical, it is not inconsistent with Thomas Edward Brown's view in Living with God's Afflicted (Ph.D. Thesis, Queen's University, 1980) that "Clarke's campaign to keep Ontario in the forefront of the `new psychiatry,' by shifting the attention of both asylum officials and politicians away from the problems of the asylums to the promise of the psychiatric clinic, had the unintended consequence of perpetuating, and in some ways, justifying the abuses, deficiencies, indeed, the very system of institutions that Clarke was attempting to reform" (370). In some ways my version of Clarke resembles the "progressive" of David Rothman's Conscience and Convenience: The Asylum and Its Alternatives in Progressive America (Boston: Little, Brown, 1980), with the importance difference that Clarke's intentions, so far as they can be told from his texts, are never simple, least of all in their "benevolence." Perhaps because of his pivotal role in the history of asylums, Clarke encapsulates (or compartmentalizes) in himself features of what Rothman sees as two sides of the same movement, the identification of problems in the asylum, and their cosmetic "solution" in ways that actually consolidate them. On Clarke's "banishment" from the asylums of Ontario, see C.B. Farrar, "I remember C.I. Clarke (1857-1957)," American Journal of Psychiatry 114 (October, 1957), 114. See also Archives of Ontario, Provincial Secretary's Correspondence, RG 8-5, W.D. McPherson Files, Letter of December 28, 1918 to All Superintendents, Container 47, Dr. Harvey Clare Folder. Dr. Clare advises the superintendents of the Ontario Hospitals of Clarke's and Dr. C.B. Farrar's intention to visit "the various Provincial Hospitals on behalf of the Soldiers' civil Re-establishment" and warns them that "no general inspection of the wards or other portions of Provincial Institutions is feasible other than by the regularly appointed Inspector, without notice from this Department" (Clare had been appointed Assistant Inspector on August 29, 1918).

cxxxviii. See Roy Porter's "The Voice of the Mad," in Mind-Forg'd Manacles: A History of Madness in England from the Restoration to the Regency (London: The Athlone Press, 1987), 229-273.

cxxxix. Among the works preserved in his file is some "doggerel" describing C.K. Clarke conducting the Christmas Concert of 1910:

> The nurses sat there, each quite prim on her chair,
> The pianist, she sat on the stool
> And Doc. Clark he looked grand
> With a stick in his hand
> And, I tho[ugh]t of my teacher at school.

One cannot know what he thought of his old school-teacher, but it was probably rather less idyllic than another doctor, Dr. R.H. Robinson, imagined in his own (possibly even worse) poem on the same subject. In a rather scatter-brained article in the Dominion Medical Monthly of June, 1911, Dr. Robinson describes how "the recollection of the sad condition of some of those in the wards led us to get up and" -- write down what came to him in a poetic fit:

> Fond memory would again be blank
> And they once more a hopeless crank,
> But Dr. Clarke and his orchestra try
> To carry them back to the days gone by,
> Of fireside lays
> And golden days....

It is enlightening to know, in terms of the doctor/patient relationship at the Toronto Asylum, that Dr. Robinson and Mr. O'Mally did not get along. Writing in the "Clinical Record" of August 7, 1915, Dr. Harvey Clare describes how, at the request of Mr. O'Mally's sister, Dr. Robinson involved himself in Mr. O'Mally's case. One evening they were alone in Mr. O'Mally's room when the latter "became angry and hit the Dr. over the head with a pitcher, inflicting a sever wound." It amused Dr.